CLAIMS

1. Use of a protein kinase C inhibitor of formula I, II, III or IV or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment and prevention of autoimmune diseases,

wherein compounds of formula I are

$$R_{5}$$

$$R_{7}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{1}$$

wherein

each of R₁ and R'₁, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, acylaminoalkyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyanoalkyl, amidinoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, or a group of the formula (a), (b) or (c)

wherein Het signifies a heterocyclyl group; W signifies NH, S or a bond; T signifies NH or S; V signifies O, S, NH, or NCN; A signifies alkylthio, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino; Ar signifies aryl;

each of R_2 and R'_2 , independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, C_1 – C_3 alkylthio, $S(O)C_1$ – C_3 alkyl, CF_3 ;

or R_1 and R_2 form together — $(CH_2)_r$ —X— CH_2 — wherein r is 1, 2, or 3, and X is CHR_8 or NR_8 wherein R_8 is $(CH_2)_sR_9$ wherein R_9 is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino,

monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylamino, azido, acylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, amidino, or aminocarbonyl, and s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R₃ is hydrogen or CH₃CO;

each of R₄, R'₄, R₅, R'₅, R₆, R'₆, R₇ and R'₇, independently, is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, — $COO(C_1-C_3$ alkyl), CF₃, nitro, amino, acetylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, C₁–C₃alkylthio, or S(O)C₁–C₃alkyl; and n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

and compounds of formula II are

$$R_{5}$$

$$R_{7}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{1}$$

wherein

R₁ is a group of formula (d), (e) or (f)

$$(CH_2)_u$$

$$(CH_2)_t$$

$$(CH_2)_t$$

$$(CH_3)_t$$

wherein each of p and q independently is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

t is 1 or 2;

u is 0 or 1; and

R₁₂ is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, acetyl, aryl, --CH(aryl)₂, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, guanidino, --C(=N(alkoxycarbonyl))NH(alkyoxycarbonyl), amidino, hydroxy, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl or heterocyclyl;

 R'_1 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, aminoalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or dialkylaminoalkyl, each of R_2 and R'_2 , independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, C_1 – C_3 alkylthio, $S(O)C_1$ – C_3 alkyl, CF_3 ;

R₃ is hydrogen or CH₃CO—; and

each of R_4 , R'_4 , R_5 , R'_5 , R_6 , R'_6 , R_7 and R'_7 , independently, is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, --COO(C_1 – C_3 alkyl), CF_3 , nitro, amino, acetylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, C_1 – C_3 alkylthio, or $S(O)C_1$ – C_3 alkyl;

and compounds of formula III are

$$R_{5}$$
 R_{7}
 R_{7}

wherein

R'₁ is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, aminoalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or dialkylaminoalkyl; R'₂ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkylthio, S(O) C_1 - C_3 alkyl, CF₃ R₃ is hydrogen or CH₃CO—;

each of R_4 , R_5 , R_5 , R_6 , R_6 , R_7 and R_7 , independently, is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, —COO(C_1 – C_3 alkyl), CF₃, nitro, amino, acetylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, C_1 – C_3 alkylthio, or S(O) C_1 – C_3 alkyl;

X is CR_8R_9 wherein R_8 is $(CH_2)_sR_{10}$ wherein R_9 is $(CH_2)_sR_{11}$, each of R_{10} and R_{11} , independently, is hydroxy, alkoxy, carboxy, acyloxy, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylamino, azido, acylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, amidino, or aminocarbonyl, and s is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

r is 1, 2, or 3; and

and compounds of formula IV are

$$R_{5}$$

$$R_{7}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{1}$$

wherein

R₁ is alkylglycose residue or a group of formula (g) or (h)

wherein n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

R'₁ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, cyclopropylmethyl, aminoalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or dialkylaminoalkyl;

each of R_2 and R'_2 , independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, C_1 – C_3 alkylthio, $S(O)C_1$ – C_3 alkyl, CF_3 ;

R₃ is hydrogen or CH₃CO—; and

- each of R₄, R'₄, R₅, R'₅, R₆, R'₆, R₇ and R'₇, independently, is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, -COO(C₁-C₃alkyl), CF₃, nitro, amino, acetylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, C₁-C₃alkylthio, or S(O)C₁-C₃alkyl.
- 2. Use according to claim 1 wherein the autoimmune diseases are selected from inflammatory bowel diseases e.g. Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis and hepatitis C.
- 3. Use of a protein kinase C inhibitor of formula I, II, III or IV according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment and prevention of organ or tissue transplant rejection and for the prevention of graft-versus-host disease.
- Use according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the protein kinase C inhibitor is a compound of formula Ia, Ib, IIa, IIIa or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

- 5. Use according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the protein kinase C inhibitor is 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-{(1-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl}-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione, or 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.
- 6. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment and prevention of organ or tissue transplant rejection and for the prevention of graft-versus-host disease and/or of autoimmune diseases comprising a protein kinase C inhibitor of formula I, II, III or IV or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers therefor.
- 7. Composition according to claim 6 wherein the protein kinase C inhibitor is a compound of formula Ia, Ib, IIa or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.
- 8. Composition according to claim 6 wherein the protein kinase C inhibitor is 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-{(1-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl}-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione or 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.
- 9. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a) a protein kinase C inhibitor of formula I, II, III or IV, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof, and b) at least one second agent selected from an immunosuppressant and immunomodulatory drug.
- 10. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a) a protein kinase C inhibitor of formula Ia, Ib, IIa, or IIIa, e.g. 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-{(1-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl}-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione or 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof and b) at least one second agent selected from an immunosuppressant and immunomodulatory drug.
- 11. A method for treating or preventing organ or tissue transplant rejection or an autoimmune disease or for preventing graft-versus-host disease in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a protein kinase C inhibitor of formula I, II, III or IV, e.g. a compound of formula Ia, Ib, IIa, IIIa, preferably 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-{(1-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl}-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione or 3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-[1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-pyrrole-2,5-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.